

through eye to base of caudal; 10 to 12 dark cross-bars; dorsal, anal, and pelvic fins with series of dark spots; caudal dusky.

Three specimens, 30 to 40 mm. in total length.

This species is very closely related to *C. interruptum*, Pellegrin (Bull. Mus. Paris, 1909, p. 151), from Serra d'Estrello, Rio Grande do Sul, in which the lateral line runs on 9 scales to below the origin of the dorsal fin, which has only 11 rays.

Corydoras macropterus.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{5}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{2}{3}$. Diameter of eye 5, interorbital width $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$, length of snout 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in the length of head. Suborbital narrow; cheek covered with short bristles, strongest in males; barbels nearly reaching gill-opening. Dorsal I 8; spine about $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head; fin very elevated, second and third rays longest, when laid back reaching tip of adipose fin (♀) or base of caudal (♂); base of dorsal rather less than its distance from adipose fin, which is preceded by 3 to 5 median scutes. Anal I 6-7. Pectoral very long, extending to origin of anal. Scutes 24-25/21-22; humeral shields wide apart, each separated by 2 scutes from base of pelvic fin. 3 or 4 dark blotches on the back, more or less alternating with others on the lower part of the side, both series connected with an irregular lateral band; dorsal and caudal barred with series of spots; lower fins dusky.

Four specimens, 55 to 65 mm. in total length.

In coloration and in the bristles on the cheeks this species shows relationship to *C. kronei*, Ribeiro, but it differs in the shorter snout and broader interorbital region and especially in the produced dorsal and pectoral fins.

XXIII.—*The Pœciliid Fishes of the Genus Jenynsia.*

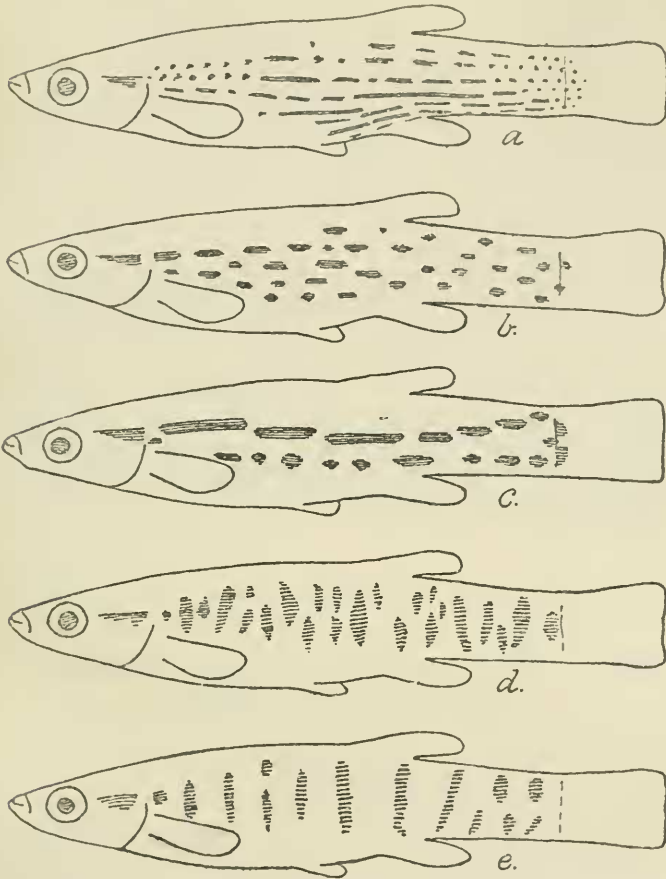
By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

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FOR many years the only known species of the genus *Jenynsia* was *J. lineata*, Jenyns*, originally described from Maldonado and Montevideo. In 1902 a second species,

* For the synonymy v. Garman, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. xix. 1897, p. 69.

J. pygogramma, was described by Boulenger* ; the types come from the Rio Cruz del Eje, Cordova, Argentina, and the species is well distinguished from *J. lineata* by its irregular scaling, the abdomen being naked and the scales on the back much smaller than on the sides of the body.



In 1906 I described *J. maculata* † from Cachi, Salta, Argentina, as a new species, and quite recently Haseman has added *J. eigenmanni* ‡, a supposed new species from the Rio Iguassu.

* Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ix. 1902, p. 336.

† *Ibid.* (7) xviii. 1906, p. 154.

‡ Ann. Carnegie Mus. vii. 1911, p. 385, pl. lxxxii.

As a result of the study of a large number of specimens, especially a series from the La Plata received from the Berlin Museum, I have reached the conclusion that *J. maculata* and *J. eigenmanni* are merely varieties of *J. lineata*, and that the species is extremely variable in the pattern of its markings.

In typical *lineata* there are narrow longitudinal stripes along the series of scales; in some specimens these may be to a greater or less extent broken up into spots (fig. *a*). Numerous examples approximating to the typical form in the collection of the Natural History Museum are from the Rio Grande do Sul, the La Plata, Naposta Grande, and Tala, Salta, Argentina. In the variety *maculata* (fig. *b*) the spots are larger and fewer, but there is no sharp line of demarcation from *lineata*.

A series of examples from the La Plata, received from the Berlin Museum, includes some typical *maculata* and others with the spots still larger and fewer; some of these have the spots mostly rounded or ovate, in some they are expanded longitudinally and in others vertically. Two of the extreme forms are figured: one (fig. *c*) bears a close resemblance to Haseman's *J. eigenmanni*; the other (fig. *d*) leads towards the barred variety figured below it (fig. *e*), one of three nearly similar specimens from Caiza, Bolivian Chaco (*Coll. Borelli*).

XXIV.—*New Species of Heterocera from Costa Rica.*—XX.
By W. SCHAUS, F.Z.S.

Thyrididæ.

Macrogonia major, sp. n.

♀. Palpi purple-brown, the second joint shaded below with grey and fuscous. Head, collar, and thorax yellow-roseate. Fore wings yellowish, thickly reticulated with roseate; costa with numerous dark spots to near middle, then with widely separated black streaks along extreme edge; a fine black line from middle of inner margin to near apex; a faint brownish basal line; a similar sinuous antemedial line; an indistinct annular line at end of cell; some marginal black reticulations. Hind wings deep roseate; a black medial line; a fainter postmedial line; some terminal fine dark reticulations; cilia on both wings dark red, tipped